DEFING, EVENING AND SUPPLYS OWNED AND ISSUED BY THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY. TIMES BUILDING SOUTHWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA A

BUN AND TENTH STHEET. Elephone-Editoriat Rooms, 194.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID.

Morning, Evening and Sunday ... 

WASHINGTON, D. C. AUGUST 13, 1891.



BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION. A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona fide one,

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitmate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to news stands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulation doesn't give them.

The family circulation of The Times is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper and is believed to be fully two times that of its afternoon contemporary.

The circulation of The Times for the week ended August 7, 1896, was as fol-Saturday, August t, . . . .

Sunday, August 2, 23,969 Monday, August 3, Tuesday, August 4. 47,462 Wednesday, August 5, 43,317 Thursday, August 6, 43,839 Friday, August 7, . . Total copies printed . . Less damaged copies, copies left over, unsold, in office, and copies returned, unsold, from

fices . . . . . . . . . . 24,110 Total . . . . . . . . 266,577 I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the circulation of The Washington limes for the week ended Aug. 7, 1896, and that every copy

news stands and branch of-

was delivered or mailed for a valuable consideration. WILLIAM T. OLIVER. Superintendent of Circulation. Subscribed and sworn to before m this 8th day of August, A. D. 1896.

A. B. KELLY,

#### Notary Public. Twelve Hours Ago.

[SEAL.]

If you miss may news in the morning edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably printed in yesterday evening sedition, and as The Times never repeats you'll have to take both editions to the news as quick as it hap

BOTH WANT BABY FOERTSCH-Mother and Fatner Contending Custody.

BUN IS SLAUGHTERING THE PEOPLE OF THE GREAT CITIES -Fire Laguager Angell Quickly Died From Sunstroke. People Rejoice at the News of a Cool Wave. No Survense of Suffering in Broiling New York

HOW HE KILLED DR. WARNING Bordecai Plummer Describes the and Death Blow. NO BOLT AMONG CLERKS— Subordinate Government Employes Solid

for Bryan-

The Heat Swept Over Australia Last PITY WAS SHOWN THE POOR-

VERDICT IN PILE INQUEST – Jury Unable to Say How the Silverite Drowned

DIVED IN SHALLOW WATER-

NEW SEWERS TO BE BUILT -RAILWAYS WERE BEATEN -Decision of U. S. Court in Favor of

TICKETS ARE VERY SCARCE— Only Three for Each Member of Notin-cation Committee HART'S REPLY TO ROBISON -Chicago's President Says Some Plain Things.

ANDERSON TO TRY AGAIN-Confident He Can Wheel a Mile

RESULT OF TWELVE GAMES-Figures Covering Washington-B Beries Just Ended.

NAVAL SHIPS LOST AT SEA— Six American Vessels That Were Heard From." DET LICENSE AND BADGE-adness of Street Merchant Kefth Poor

OOD MAY YET BE SHED-

HER HEART WAS TOUCHED -Inmage of a Gilded Palace Asked PPY AUGUST BRIDES

It Will Be a Political Boomerang.

The reported announcement of the Democratic National Committee that the campaign is to be made a contest between labor and capital, or wage earners against employers, is evidence that the main wheel of the silverite craze is evidently running at random, or no such declaration would have been made. Possibly, the silverite managers are attempting to force the fight on that line, expecting that labor generally will rally to their support, but as surely as the issue is made the contest will prove a political boomerang that will bring about victory for sound money without injury to labor, which is a most desirable result. In reality there is nothing upon which to create a division between labor and capitaltheir interests are so closely wedded that it would be folly for either to attempt to destroy the other. The question to be decided next November is whether the business of this country is to be transacted on a depreciated or a sound money basis, whether or not we are to drop to a silver monetary standard. For that reason there can be no consistent struggle between labor and capital, but as the issue is to be made let us see which party will be victor, and how it is to be

The avowed cause for the promulgation of this extraordinary order to divide labor and capital on political lines is the hold which silverite managers say that capital has on the country. They allege that under existing circumstances labor cannot prosper, and that free silver alone will improve its condition. Wage earners in the United States are paid higher wages and are more independent and prosperous than in any other country, and that alone should demonstrate the unwisdom of bringing on so harmful a struggle. Mr. Bryan says that the grip of capital will be unloosed by the flood of money that will come with free silver, because every one will be able to purchase silver bullion and take it to the mints to be coined when an increase of circulation is needed. Inasmuch as capital is in control of the purchase money, and as labor, as a rule, is not in position to buy up silver bullion for coining purposes, it is difficult to see where wage earners would be benefited. Money itself is a species of capital, and no matter what monetary standard we use, it will always be controlled by the element the silverites propose to defeat at the polls, and the argument of Mr. Bryan and his followers is unreasonable and fallacious, considered from a standpoint of benefit to the masses.

In order to arrive at the real result of a struggle a the polls between labor and capital, let us briefly analyze the situation. The census of 1890 gave 16,940,211 as the total potential voters. This number has doubtless been increased, but for the sake of fact we will adhere to the census report as a basis for this argument. The number of heads of families, which were all of voting age, was about 60 per cent of the entire voting population. Forty per cent of these voters, or over 3,000,000, male adults, live in mortgaged homes and are subject to the influence of capital, and as a matter of self-interest would support sound money. The total vote cast in 1892 was 12,150,274, which gave the Democratic party a plurality of 393,688. Were it an ordinary campaign conducted on well-known political principles party lines could be drawn and the result predicted accordingly. But as it is to be a contest between capital and labor different calculations are necessary. Under a vigorous leadership and influenced by passion and prejudice onefourth of the Republican labor vote might be influenced to join the silver party. In that event we must ascertain how the loss could be counteracted. The vote that elected President Cleveland in 1892 was 5,556,562. Consequently the sound money party would be compelled to fraw at least one-fourth that number from other sources to achieve success at the polls. Returning to the census we find that the total mortgaged real estate indebtedness of 1890 was \$6,019,679,985, which is represented by 4,777,698 separate and distinct mortgages given by nearly that number of individuals. Controlled by the fear of a panic, should we adopt a debased monetary standard, most of the voters among these mortgagees would support sound money, especially as a large proportion of the debt they owe would become due before a free silver policy could be put in force, and the debtors would be at the mercy of both a panic and capital. The voters added to the sound money party from the business interests united with Democratic employers and supporters of true Democratic principles would more than make up the number of Republican labor voters who espoused the cheap money cause. Therefore it is plain that an attempt to carry the election by arraying labor against capital will prove an acceptable failure.

Before the polls are opened next fall there will be general regret that the financial question was brought into the campaign. A vivid scene of the distress and ruin brought on by the inevitable panic, together with the folly of exchanging sound financial principles for those of nonprogressive nations, will have fixed itself in the mind of every thoughtful person. Partisan enthusiasm and the misrepresentations of unscrupulous leaders may for a time cause a flurry of popular demonstration in favor of cheap money, but a majority of the people are neither cranks nor lacking in common sense, and when it comes to setting up a new money idol to worship they will refuse to take part in the sacriligious ceremony. More that half the public men who now declare for free silver would abandon that fallacy and become sound money advocates were it not for their political cowardice. In their illadvised judgment they are supporting cheap money because it appeals to popular favor, and for the further reason that they believe their official

future depends on standing by their party constituents.

But let the tide of party sentiment once turn against that money and the voices of the men that now jingle with silver will be raised in advocacy of a contrary doctrine. This fact, evidenced by the change in the Eastern State Democrats since the gathering of the Demo-Populists at Chicago-States that have since given up the principles of Democracy and followed the advice of changeable leaders-will regret the uncalled for change. It was like trading a Democratic Eden for a silver Sodom and Gomorrab, as the result of the next election will show, and also like Lot's wife their turning back will be too late for repentance.

## City Brevities

E. S. Martin of Chicago is visiting Wash Oscar M. Grotschalk of Dayton, O., is in the city.

George M. Wagner of Philadelphia is at the Raleigh.

E. L. Ross of Indian Orchard, Mass is visiting friends in the city.

Adolph Jerowsky and Dennis Finnegar of Oshkosh are at Willard's. Flouring \$1.50 per 100 feet, all owidth, F. Labbey & Co., 6thand N. Y. sve. Frank Bush of New York city and H. E. Hancock of Richmond are in the city of

Ambrose Aliago Kelly, a member of one of the aristocratic Dublin families, is at the Shoreham.

Policeman Sam Cook, of the First pre-cinct, returned to duty last night from a tendays leavespent in Virginia. H. T. Wheeler, clerk of the St. James Hotel, will leave today for a month's vacation at York Beach, Me.

J. Pagtern Woodward of Falkestone muende, Germany, are at the Arlington. L. D. Apsley, the Massachusetts member of the Congress on a Republican commit-tee, returned to the Normandie Hotel last evening.

The hotel business is at ebb-tide. Several of the hotels last evening had blank register pages for the day and three hostleries had but one new guest.

Mr. O. O. Stealey, the Washington corespondent of the Louisville Courier Journal. has gong to New York to attend the Bryan Chair cars gayly decorated with addi

tional electric lights in colored globes have been put on the Tenleytown electric road and live cents additional is charged for riding in them. Gray Walters, a District messenger boy

fifteen years old, was arrested in George-town last night for vloiating the police regulations in riding a bicycle after dark without a lamp. A lady who knew the boy left \$6 collateral for his appearance. Conrad F Arabin, a German, for obstructing the sale-walk in front of his place of business on Thirty-second street, was arrested last evening by a Seventh precure soliceman. Arabin was compelled to leave \$5 collateral at the station-house for his appearance in court today.

Two olderly kentlemen whose dresbetokened afflored circumstances, got into a fight over the sooney question last night at Fifteenth street and New York avenue. They gotbadl ymixed up but were separated by their freeds, and sent nway quickly in cabs before the police could reach the scene or their names be learned.

The finest, the best boards, only \$1 per 100 feet. If you want common boards. 75c. per 100 feet. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th

### EVITY WITH BREVITY

THE EX LANATION. They say that Princes, Dukes and Kings ave offered her their hands." "Yes; she is a resider of paims."

TOO SWEET FOR ANYTHING! He-They say there are microbes in She-Oh, the dear little thing!

ON THE WRONG TACK.

ON THE WRONG TACK.

Marce—Did Mr. Shortcash cometo see you today, papa?

Papa—Yes.

Marce—And ded you grant his request?

Papa—And, n'y child, I couldn't do it.

Marce—Didn't consent to our marriage?

Papa—He didn't ask me that; he wamed to know if I could lend him twenty dollars for a few days.

UNORTHODOX. Della Coldcash (reading from letter)-Lord Champley prays that I will accept his sait.

Jack Cumso—That is a new form of the
Lord's prayer.

Pella Coldensh—Yes; I suppose it is from
the Woman's Bible.

THE PLACE He WAS LOOKING FOR. Michael O'Booligan—The top o' the normin' to ye; I've been told that ye're it ade o' help? Contractor Quillen-I've but little to de now. Michael O'Hooligan—Thin o'm the boy for yees! It's but little Ol care about doin'. It's the money Ol'm after.

NO BOT OKATOR. The mother silently wept.
"But," said the doctor, attempting to comfort her, "although his speech will be permanently impaired, his other organs will remain good.

But it did not console her; he could now never be President.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER. "Do you call that fresh pork?" said the chronically groupy man. "Why, it's an in-sult to every hog in the land." "I beg your pardon," said the watter po-litely, "I did not mean to insult you."

AN OPEN LETIE. 10 THE WEATHER MAN. About that after ony,
We'll no longer hem or haw;
We'll even give a promise
To love our mother-in-law;
We'll cease der wicked habits,
"Night racetes," we will "cheese,"
If you will end us, mister,
A ice, cool, grosty breeze.

We'll try to freat our neighbor,
As we would treat ourself;
And tire a fifth isn't
Entirely spent for pelf;
We'll adrocate free siver,
Or cast our vote for gold,
If you will send us, mbner,
A wave of crispy cold.

TOO MANY BUNDLES.

Thomas Williams Was Arrested While Leaving a Store.

Thomas Williams, colored, employed by Cornwell, the grocer, was arrested on sus-picion of their by Policeman Orian last Williams left by the rear exit of the store. He labored under a burden of bunliams had a hare, and a demijoho, and four

He is held at police station No. 1. Sound Money Club Formed. The Americus Sound Money Lea organized just night at a meeting No. 1916 G street northwest. lowing officers were elected: President, V. V. M. Gates; vice president, A. J. Kane; secretary, C. S. Ucker; treasurer, Lone; secretary, C. S. Ueker; treasurer.
Lee Illiery; executive committee, V. B.
Hayek, R. B. H. Lyon, J. S. Harmon, jr.;
committee on constitution and by-mws.
John S. Stags, U. D. Perry, D. O. Eorismun; rineace committee, W. H. Hebt, W.
U. Watson, J. H. Outrich. The next
meeting will be field at the same place on
Manday evening next.

IN THE CAMPAIGN

PILOT HOUSES

Facts Gathered From Headquarters of Democrats and Republicans.

Representative Arnold of the Twenty eighth Pennsyvania district was among the callers yesterday at Republican nead-quarters, arranging for a supply of intera-ture and persecting preparations for a vig-orous campaign. Mr. Amond says that al-though his district is normally Democratic the Remulticans two verses had a though his district is normally Democratic the Republicans two years ago had a ma-pority or 1,540 and it will be as much if not greater in November. Free silver sen-timent has made but little headway in that part of the State and the Republicans will part of the state and the Republicans will also more from the sound moder Democratic gain more from the sound money Democrats
tone they will lose to the adverties. In
addition, the Democrats are divided by fantional lights, there being three candidates
from that district for the chairmanship
of the State executive committee and a
renewal so the old there is and ont- Harrity. renewal of the old Harrity and anti-Harrit controversy will cause many of the dis natisfied Democrats to vote the Reput Arnold, it is safe for McKinley by any when from 160,000 to a quarter of a million

The work of revising the Republican ampaign text-book is now being performed and the second edition of 10,000 copies will official in charge of the revision reached the word "appanages," which occurs in the quotation from Senator Vest's speech where he referred to the "inxurious and or-namental appanges of the government," a halt was called and a dictionary brought ato immediate requisition to ascer-tain the meaning of the unfamiliar word Webster's unabridged gives two dimi-tions of the word, the Irst being: "The portion of land assigned by a sover-eign princefor the subsistence of his younger

The second is: "Means of nourishing; sustenance." Theilinstration of menning is taken from wift. "Wealth the apparage of wit."

John Egan, of Indianapolis, has come to the front with a sweeping ofter to wager money on almost any feature of the ap-proacting election, all looking toward the success of McKinley. A copy of his propositions, all of which are open until september first, has been received at Re-publican headquarters, and include the fol-lowing: An offer of \$20,000 to \$10,000 that her copy will carry every Northern lowing: An offer of \$20,000 to \$10,000 that beckinley will carry every Northern and Western State; \$10,000 to \$5,000 that McKinleygets Indiana by 60,600 piurality; \$5,000 to \$500 that McKinley carries seven of the Southern States; \$20,000 to \$10,000 that McKinley will be elected; \$5,000 to \$2,500 that Bryan will not receive as large a vote as did Horace Greeley in 1872.

The extreme warm weather has apparen ly had no effect upon the mass of mai matter dolly being received at Republican headquarters. The total number of letters coming in now averages about 1.700 per week, or a daily average of between two and three hundred. All of them are naturally written in the spirit of party enthusiasm, and as a consequence there is a surplus of encouragement. In the larger number of instances it is found necessary to make formal response to letters, and hence the work of attending to the corrections. respondence is by no means a small job.

Myron M. Parker, national committee man for the District, is a frequent visitor at Republican headquarters. He drops in every day or two to see how the battle is going and to take such part in the fight as may be assigned him. He proposes to be an active worker during the campaign and will render the Congressional commit-tee every possible assistance.

"The boys" at Democratic headquarters are congratulating themselves on not be-ing rushed to death during the prevailing weather roast. All the officials of both weather roast. All the officials of both high and low degree are in New York at-tending the great demonstration in honor of Mr. Bryan's notification, and the emor air. Bryan's notification, and the employes are not chancing death by prostration as the result of overwork. At the same time, business is being promptly transacted. An incoming heavy mail is being read and answered and literature sent out in response to all demands that are received. No visitors are in evidence, as they, too, have joined the throngs of good Democrata in Naw York. Democrats in New York. But this calm is but preliminary to the storm that will break toose when national headquarters are established here and the work of flooding the country with free silver doe

NEW YORK GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Informat Launching of Sound Money

New York, Aug. 12.-The gold Demo racy was informally launched into ex-istence in this State this morning at a secting in the law office of Edward M Shepard on Broadway.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Shep ard, Charles S. Fairchild, former Secretary of the Treasury; Gen. Charles Tracey, forme Congressman: Corporation Counsel Franch Scott; Laurence E. Sexton, John A. Beatl, R. M. Widemann, secretary of the third party State committee; Robert G. Monro and District Attorney MacFartane.

It was decided unanimously to support the third party and to send delegates from this State to its convention in Indianapolis The general centiment was that the convention should be held some time in the

feasibility of putting a full State ticket in the field on the third party platform was also discussed, but no conc was arrived at.

STRUCK BY A MOTOR CAR.

Watchman Armstrong Has His Fore head Cut and His Body Bruis Frederick Armstrong, who resides at 1258 H street northwest, and who is employed at the building of the State, We and Navy Department as a watchman, while stepping off a car at the corner of H street and Connecticut avenue yesterday on at 3:45, was struck by a car going in the opposite direction and knocked He received a severe cut over the right

eye and was considerably bruised about the head and back. The injured man was Seventeenth and H streets, where he wa to his home. No blome can be attached to the motormus for the accident.

COT A BABY?

Then you've a chance to secure a genuine bargain. We have just 34 pairs of Infants' and small Children's Kid and Suede Button Shoes, sizes 21/2 to 61/2. Regular price \$1.00.

Marshal Chosen and With Power to

Central Labor Paton Practically Com pletes the Program for the Celebration.

At a meeting last night of the Labor Day committee of the Central Labor Union all arrangements for the parade on that day were perfected. The Bricklayers' Union will head the line and will, it i said, turn out in full force. The hod carriers and Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, also very strong numerically will perhaps, not so strong in numbers, will

turn out in full force. There was a large attendance, there eing present delegates from fifteen mions affiliated with the Central Labor Union. Mr. Thomas Sultivan, of the brick layers, was chosen chairman, and Mr. J. M. Boyce, secretary. Reports made by the delegates present showed that the various unions were taking a lively interest in the approaching celebration of Labor Day and were perfecting arrangements as rapidly as possible. While, so far, the bricklayers are the only ones wi have selected a uniform, all the other organizations will have done so before th next meeting of the committee. The reports also showed that all the individua organizations were making an effort to secure a band of music to lead their on in parade and there is little to fear of failure in this respect.

The first matter of business which engaged the attention of the committee was he selection of a chief marshal Mr. William Silver of the granite cutters and resident of the Building Trades' council, was put in nomination for the position and was chosen by acclamation. On motion it was further ununknousty agreed that the marshal should have full power to se-

Another matter for the committee to bandle was to select an organization to head the line of parade. This is an honor to be proud of, but as it is generally bestowed some one of the largest organization the choice was not difficult to make Bricklayers Union No. 1, one of the strong est organizations numerically in the C. L. U., was suggested as the proper body to head the parade, and the suggestion was unani mously indorsed. It being impossible to place the other bodies in line, this task was left to Chief Marshal Silver and his aides, who were instructed to place then according to their relative strength.

The bricklayers' uniforms, blue suits with grey felt hats, have arrived, and the members of the union have been ordered to call and claim their own before the next

WILL APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

Street Pavers and the Commissioners

A grievance of king standing between the Street Pavers' Protective Union, No 6769, and the District government has doutagain and if no amicable settle ment of the differences can be made soon. it is very probable that the matter will be a subject of legislation at the next ses-

The trouble grew out of a reduction of wages from \$3.25 per day for all kinds of paving to \$1.75, the present rate paid. The first cut was made rearly two years per day. This was not so very bad the pavers say, and they stood it, but when in January last the wages were cut to \$1.75 per day they all quit work.

Mr. William Welsh, president of the Pavers' Union, last night said that so far as he could see no one was to blamb for the reduction of wages but the District issioners. And why they should tak each a step he could not understand. The work, he said, is all paid for by ap formed the act making the appropriation at the rate of \$3.25 per day. The matte wever, be brought before th anion at its meeting tomorrow night and Union. The central body, he said, would Commissioners, but se a matter of fac bey could not expect any relief from tha

portunity to right the wrong they have the matter, with all the facts, relating t District Committee.

Since quitting the government but January all the pavers have been working for various contractors in the city. These contractors, Mr. Weish said, did of try to take advantage of the reduction of wages by the Commissioners, but con ed, and still do, pay the full rate, \$3 per day. They require first-class work, and ere willing to pay the wage scale for such

SHOT THE CHUTE A-WHEEL.

Mg Crowds Saw the Hazardous Fee

at River View. Miss Grace Smith, as she is known in subtie, or Mrs. Smith, as she is in plain ife, professional bleycle rider and fancy skater, "shot the chute" at River View ast night on a bicycle. The feat is a hazardous one and the ann she was to perform it attracted a crowd of

over 3,000 people to the resort.

Miss Smith is a small, pretty woman; to look at her no one would think she had the serve to do this dangerous act. Nine O'clock was the hour announced for the performance and just about this time her pedals, coasted down the chute and disppeared in the miniature lake at the foot of the incline.

He soon came to the surface and the stood in the water awaiting his wife's The bicycle was carried to th top of the chute and the intropid lady who held the machine released his hold

The chule is 360 feet long and it required just four seconds for her to reach the bottom. She presented a beautiful picture as she dashed down the slipper; waterway, and the lumense crowd held its eath as she took the plunge.

After risting the water Miss Smith burses five soversmills before her momentum coul-be stopped. When the audience realize that the feat had really been performed

# OFFICERS FOR LABOR DAY HOW WE SELL

linings

is well illustrated by this

double-width moire finish percaline, 5c yd.

-in black and all colors.

### **GOLDENBERG'S** 926-928 7th. - 706 K St.

SAKS' QUICK-FIX and a hand-pump...... 63c

DWYER'S MOTION DENIED.

ecision Handed Down in the Famous

Slander Suit. New York, Aug. 12. - A decision in the famous Gideon-Dwyer stander sait was handed down today by Judge Stover, in the Supreme Court, denying a motion made on behalf of Philip J. Dwyer, the well-known horseman, to plead as a defense to the suit brought against him by David Gideon, bookmaker, that on June 24, 1894, the plaintiff, with other persons, was conducting a gambling house in New York City. Gideon's suit is bused on the allegation that Dwyer slandered him at a race meet ing at Sheepshead Bay, when the latter

the track at Nashville, Tenn., for crocker Work a nemurrer by Dwyer on the ground the words were not slanderous was re cently overraled by the Supreme Court, and this ruling was affirmed at the appellate

stated that Gideon had been ruled off

division. The plaintiff was subsequently awarded \$15,000 damages by a sheriff's jury, Dwyer making no defense. Dwyer then had the case reopened on the ground that he had motion to put in the defense cited above which motion was denied today.

Lord Bath.

The late Lord Both was one of the fin erritorial magnates in the south of England to throw open his country seat to the public. Visitors have been for many years past free to walk where they please about Longleat Park (which is extremely seautiful, and sixteen miles in circumference), and to inspect the gardens and grounds, while boats are provided for them on the large lake, which is a notable featare in the domain. The interesting house. with its pictures, library and ort treasures of every description, has also been

thousands of visitors every year. Longicat was built during the reign of Elizabeth, and the house has never been inuch altered in appearance, although all out. The late Lord Bath built the stables which are very fine. One proture in the park is a wooded hill, which from the magnificent prospect which is ommands, is known as H Bath estates in Somersetshire shire were in very bad onler when the late owner succeeded his father in 1857. but they are now in perfect condition in all respects, and there is not a sincle va-

Good Friends Now.

"No, sub," said Coi. Carter to the man with small, angry looking spots on his fore-bead, "I shall not pubmit you to abuse the mosquito in my presence. I used to dislike them, but now I am one of the stanchest friends that a mosquito bas."

with the spots. "Of cobse. But they must live. Why complain because the mosquite stays up all night and has his collations, his songs and his aftub-dinner speeches?

"You seem to feet very kindly toward the

that a mosquito once saved the life of a friend of mine. My friend told me the story imself. We were speaking of large mosquitoes, and he said that he once found him-self in a prohibition town, wher the inosquitoes were larger than any he had ever but no corkscrew, and they would have perished with thirst if they had not taken one of these mosquitoes, extracted the bill and used it to get the cork out. That mosqu was a martyr, sub, and ever since that time, sub, I have respected him and all his re-lations." - DetruitFree Press.

Mortgaged Farms.

To the farmer and the planter these addard would give them are no doubt very enticing. Doubling a man's income is a pleasant thing to him. But weat of doubling his expenses? The cotton planter would gets, but he would pay twice as much for tilizers. The farmer, in turn, who got twice asmuch for his wheat, his beef and his pork, would pay twice as much for his coffee, his tea, his sugar, his clothes, his farming tools and his other supplies. Very soon, too his bired men would exact from him double the wageshe is now paying them, and at the end of the year his doubled income would be people, living upon wages and salaries, they would have either to strike for more pay or reduce their style of living .- New York

Justifiable. "It has been proved," said the justice, "that you tried to kill this man. Have you any special grudge against him?"

"Your honor," replied the prisoner, "I am "That is totally freelevant to the point at issue in this--"

"That's where you're wrong, your honor,"interrupted the prisoner. "lam a married man, trying to worry along on a small salary, and I was informed that this man devotes his entire time to devising new fashions in all kinds of women's garments." "Case dismissed," said the justice prompt-ly. "The attack was justified."—Chicago